MARKET

PRICES

DWING TO

FAILURE OF

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DAUGHTERS OF

DAUGHERTY FOR

DEFLATING

DILATED

MR. WEEKS SCORES HOUSE INQUIRY INTO GEN. BUNDY AFFAIR

Secretary Maintains President Should Not Be Questioned on Appointments.

NAME ON WILSON LIST

War Department Opposes Flood Resolution Asking Why Mr. Harding Overlooked Officer.

The War Department is strongly opposed to the adoption by the House of the Flood resolution asking why Brig. Gen. Omar Bundy was not recommended for promotion by President Harding, Secretary Weeks

the House today. The name of Gen. Bundy, who com-manded a division at the front in France, was contained in the list of major generals sent to the Senate by President Wilson, but it did not ap-pear in the list transmitted recently by President Harding after the last Senate had failed to confirm the orig-inal list.

"It obviously would open a very large field," wrote Mr. Weeks, and would lead to very many serious complications should it be accepted that the House may demand of the Presi-dent why he did not appoint any indi-vidual to office."

The nomination by the President for promotion of Army officers was a matter which concerned the Senate alone, the Secretary said, and added:
"The name of Brig. Gen. Omar
Bundy does not appear upon the list
of nominations submitted by the
President in pursuance of his constitutional authority, and is not before that hedy in any way."

HOUSE COMMITTEE **WILL PUSH MERGER**

Representative Zihlma? Proposes to Take Matter Up Independently.

Without waiting to see what comes merger of the House District committee. it was learned today, will proceed at roaded through a city council when once to consider means of bringing the votes can be depended upon.' about a consolidation of Washington's traction interests through legislation. Representative Zihlman of Maryland chairman of the merger subcommittee, proposes to take the matter up inde-pendently of the deliberations started by representatives of the Public Utili-ties Commission and the two street rail-way companies to effect a merger agreement, if reached, would require an enactment by Congress to legalize it.

Representative's Position. The position taken by Mr. Zihlman is that the District committee is going to work out the merger problem on its

If the committee receives from the traction and utility board representa-tives a plan of merger acceptable to those interests it will consider the plan and in the event of approving it will recommend the legislation neces-sary to put it into effect.

Will Lose No Time. Should the voluntary conferences fail to produce an agreement, the House committee, by reason of its independent inquiry, will have lost no time in getting at all the facts in the situation and will be in a position to make definite recommendations to Congress before the present session ends. Representative Zihlman will assem-

ble his committee during the early part of next week for the purpose of making a preliminary canvass of the situation. The inquiry, it is indicated

TOWNLEY SENTENCE

National Non-Partisan League, and the peace resolution before adjourn-National Non-partisan League, and ment tomorrow was reached by the Joseph Gilbert, former Minnesota republicans and democrats yesterday manager for the league, on charges afternoon. That the resolution will of conspiracy to encourage disloyalty be put through is conceded by all the during the world war, was upheld by the state supreme court today.

Townley and Gilbert were found ocratic leader of the Senate, yester-guilty July 12, 1919, by a jury in the day afternoon. The Alabama senator Townley and Gilbert were found Jackson county district court and sentenced by Judge E. C. Dean to ninety tions, and also as an "abandonment" days in the Jackson county jail and of the alies. He declared it would "compromise the honor of our peo-Execution of sentence was delayed ple." by appeals.

Charges Based on Speeches.

Charges against Townley and Gilcharges against Townley and Gli-bert were based on speeches they de-livered in behalf of the Non-Partisan League in Minnesota. Appeal for a new trial was denied on July 27, 1920, and the case was appealed to the state supreme court. Townley was not in St. Paul today and his counsel here could not say what would be the next

in the Goodhue county fail at Red have a right to e Wing, Minn, for conviction on an indictment charging him with interference with culistments in violation Underwood said. have a right to expect the conclusion of a peace which would be in accord with the aims of the war." Senator f a Minnesota statute which was un held as constitutional by the United States Supreme Court. He recently

was denied a pardon. Allegations in Appeal. In their appeal to the state supreme

court Townley and Gilbert charged errors in the trial court, but the su-

The two were charged with "con-spiring, combining and doing other acts to teach and advocate by oral speech and by publication that men officers was hurt. should not enter the military serv. The officers seized three big distill-ce" in the world war, and also that they should not assist in financing the of whisky and \$2,500 worth of material. berty loan campaigns,

FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Resolution in Senate Would Advance Eastern Time One Hour. Standard time in the eastern zone yould be advanced one hour begin-

KNOX PEACE PLAN HIT BY HITCHCOCK

THAT SENATE KILLED Senator Says It Is an Attempt to Dictate to President Harding.

lution would be an attempt to dic- What are the discriminations against Nebraska, ranking democrat on American fair play? the foreign relations committee, The District is entitled to every charged today in the Senate.

through a city council "when the vides.

votes can be depended upon." The resolution is to be voted on tomor-

Quotes Harding Address

Quoting from President Harding's address to Congress, in which he opposed any statement of policy by Congress, Senator Hitchcock said Congress in this resolution did "assume the function of the executive."
"It assumes," he said, "to dictate the terms of the treaty which only the executive has power to negotiate. What has become of the far-famed co-operation between the various branches of the government? Is the President's request to Congress not to interfere in his constitutional power to be floated at the first chance? Is Congress to dictate to the executive what sort of a treaty he is to negotiate with Germany?

"Is There a Conflict." "Is there already a conflict between the new executive and republican leaders in the Senate? Are we about tributor in land and money, as a taxto witness an attempt by leaders in payer and otherwise, to the city's de-control of this Senate to dictate to velopment; he needs faithful fulfiillthe President, to ignore his recom- ment of the nation's own financial of mendations, to override his protests ligations in respect to the capital and in the matter of foreign policies? "The manner in which this matter upon his public spirit and from unhas been brought into the Senate and handled in the Senate is perhaps with the senate is perhaps. It is apparently without a precedent. It is apparently to be put through by machinery. Not a speech has been made in support of it, not even a speech by the sen-ator who introduced it, not even a

as to its merits; no consideration of through the Senate very much as a

Would Have Little Effect. Senator Hitchcock said that in his United States and practically abroad." He argued that it was futile way companies to effect a merger declared when the law was passed through voluntary agreement. Such an March 3 repealing virtually all wartime legislation. Reservation of rights to German

roperty in this country, Senator litchcock said was idle. "We can do this without any resolu-on," he declared. "A resolution to o it adds nothing to our rights or It is not worth the paper it's written on unless Germany agrees

Say Terms Restrict.

Hitchcock contended, "restrict the President, but they do not bind Ger-many. "When we have abandoned the Versailles treaty," he continued, "we have abandoned all rights under it. Nothing we can say in this Nothing we can say in this resolution will bind Germany, although it may embarrass the President.

Kellogg Makes Reply.

Senator Kellogg, republican, Minne-sota, challenged Senator Hitchcock's contention that the war law repeal resolution had the effect of declaring the war ended technically and legally. He said the repeal resolution applied merely to specific laws. Senators Borah, republican, Idaho. and Reed, democrat, Missouri, denied Senator Hitchcock's assertion that the Knox resolution interfered with func-tions of the President. Senator Borah said that clearly fell within the powers of Congress. Senator Reed suggested that the Nebraska senator overlooked the direct invitation in President Harding's address to Con-TO JALL SUPHELD President Harding's address to Congress for a congressional resolution to end the state of war.

Agree to Vote.

An informal agreement to vote on

The resolution was under fire by Senator Underwood of Alabama, demassailed the resolution as "inopportune," in view of reparations negotiaole," and make the United States an outsider" in claiming the Island of Yap or other war settlements. Senator McKellar, democrat Ten. nessee, interjected a statement that the resolution was unprecedented, and that the United States could not reserve claims under the treaty Versailles without being a party to that treaty. Senator Borah, republithat treaty. Senator Borah, republi-can, Idaho, replied that it was "a ood precedent" to be established "We may not have a right to expect that the party in power should ratify the treaty of Versailles, but we do

NEGROES KILLED IN RAID.

Stills, Liquor and Material Are Seized in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.-In a threepreme court found that none of the errors of law of which they complain resulted in their helng deprived of any of their substantial rights.

cornered fight late yesterday between a party of revenue officers and guards at a big illicit moonshine whisky still near cornered fight late yesterday between a many a big illicit moonshine whisky still near The plants were operated by the Bala. their funds in Non-Partisan din brothers, negroes, notorious block-

CUT OUT ALL SLURS NOW UNNECESSARY

EQUITY IN ALL THINGS

ditorial Correspondence of The Star.

the welfare of the nation's city.

tate the international policies of it which must be removed in order President Harding, Senator Hitchcock that it may enjoy the maximum of

American right, privilege and power The Nebraska senator attacked the which is not inconsistent with that measure as "idle and ineffective," and full control by the nation of the nasays in a letter to Chairman Kahn of declared that it was being "rail-the military committee, laid before roaded" through like a gas franchise tion's city. which the Constitution profull control by the nation of the na-

tion to which the people of the capital are subjected is this: "Does the national safety or the national welfare absolutely demand this sacrifice by the capital community?"

acid test must be restored or bestowed?
What does the Washingtonian need

tional necessity?

First, he needs continued and ungrudging recognition by the nation and by Congress of his public-spirited at times he needs relief from slanders equity in taxation and appropriation. including the just disbursement of accumulated tax surpluses. And the Washingtonian is entitled to his good

"A resolution involving the foreign to local means of self-support, that where gather exclusively statesmen policy of the United States and as- they may not be exiled in order to with portfolios and legislators with suming to dictate to the President of live. The establishment of light and the United States is to be pushed to a vote here without apparently any effort to explain its meaning or justify its enactment. It is to be rushed the state of local trade, wholesale and the state of local trade, wholesale and retail, must be encouraged. Then reof the voluntary merger conferences of the voluntary merger conferences of the subcommittee on the voluntary merger conferences of the vol law, so that the youth of Washingjudgment the adoption of the resolu-tion would "have little effect in the take the place of iron mills in Pittsnone burgh and the cotton, woolen and which will assert the supremacy of futile shoe factories of many New Engto attempt repeal of the state of war, that a state of peace already had been declared when the law was passed factures at the capital, excludes all

kind which it permits to exist. In the nation's city national workshops Terms of the resolution, Senator litchcock contended, "restrict the resident, but they do not bind Gernany, "When we have abandoned the rersailles treaty" he continued "message in the results treaty" he course in the results treaty "he continued "message in the results treaty" he course in the results the

ican applicants, irrespective of the state or territory or section from which they hail. As an integral part of the system of business efficiency to which the new administration is sincerely committed the apportion-ment of offices law should be re-

Judicial and Political Equity.

cess in equal terms with other Americans to the federal courts; the same right to sue in a federal court

Fourth, without disturbing nationnation's President.

These rights, when granted, will not necessarily weaken in the slightest the nation's control of the National Capital or reduce in the least its obligation to participate financialin the capital's development; and ey cannot much longer be denied.

toys by custom or by law. He should endure no silurring discrimination, new or old, which is not clearly shown to be essential to the national welfare. In his inaugural address, delivered March 4, 1841, under weather isited with the conduct of the unspeedy death. President William Henry Harrison said: "It is in this District only where American citizens are to be found who, under a settled Bekir Pasha, former commander on system of policy are described." system of policy, are deprived of many important political privileges without any inspiring hope as to the future. Their only consolation un-der circumstances of such depriva-tion is that of the devoted exterior guards of a camp—that their

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

No Discriminations Against District Unless Demanded by National Necessity.

THEODORE W. NOYES. Let us assume that our President,

our Congress and the capital community are co-operating faithfully. earnestly and effectively to promote What are the needs of the capital which must be met in order to bestow upon it a maximum of deserved pros-

The acid test of every discrimina-

What, then, are the American rights. privileges and powers, heretofore de-nied the District which in equity as the result of the application of this

to relieve him of hurtful discrimina-tions that are not demanded by con-siderations of national safety or na-

Relief From Defamation.

Second, he needs access for his sons vate office as the cloistered sanctum peal or amend, in the interest of the District, the apportionment of offices last resort in a number of exceedington, if the most meritorious of all applicants, may have ready access to the government departments and workshops, which, for Washington, other great factories and workshops than its own, and then by the ap-portionment of the offices law (a relic of the old spoils system, distributing offices like bandits plunder among the states in proportion to their strength) shuts out the growing youth of the city from the classified service and from access to the only local means of self-support of this

young man must go abroad in order

to become eligible for employment at Repeal Apportionment of Offices Law. During the world war the appor-tionment of offices law was exposed all its unbusinesslike, hurtful inin all its unbusinesslike, hurtful in-efficiency. In order that the national government might function quickly and effectively to meet the require-ments of the business of war-making the hampering apportionment of offi-ces law was evaded, ignored, suspended. Under a true ment system the government should be able to use to do the nation's work, whether in war or peace, the best-fitted of Amer-

pealed as unsound hurtful in practice. unsound in principle and

Third, the Washingtonian needs ac-

that enjoyed by the citizen of a Fourth, without disturbing national control of what remains of "the ten-miles square." he needs representation in accordance with American principles in the national legislature, which exercises this exclusive control, and which may dispose of his property, his liberty, his life.

Fifth, he needs, like other national Americans, representation in accordance. Americans, representation in accordance with American principles in the electoral college which elects the

No New Discriminations.

Mennwhile the Washingtonian should be scrapulously protected in the menger vestiges of representation and participation in his own government and affairs which he now en-

News Note-Women "with positive conversational powers" can make a bigger dent in retail prices than the whole Department of Justice machinery, Attorney General Daugherty declared

WHITE HOUSE NOW

POLITICIANS' MECCA

Heated Patronage Fights Center About President as Court of Last Resort.

President Harding is not permitted to give all his time and attention to "high brow" problems of international and domestic importance, numerous and grave as they are; the politicians won't let him. Don't picture his pri-

For the President is the court of v vexatious state contests among actions for control of the party machinery up to and including th campaign. It is only fair to say that it is not alone the patronage at stake; the patronage is just the test

the contending factions.
Missouri, Wisconsin. Oklahoma
Georgia, Tennessee and Texas top the list of states where factional fights are raging. In the three republicar states the contention is strongest and at times seems almost hopeless, nois presents a milder case, promises susceptibility to adjustment

Harmony Forms Contrast. Standing out in charming contrast to these states are Kansas and Ingether out of court, arranged their ident Harding. patronage squabbles among themselves and presented a slate to the administration with the suggestion that the President need not bother administration with the suggestion administration with the suggestion that the President need not bother himself further than to send in the nominations, which would be entirely ition, which already has issued a satisfactory to the factions.

Strike call for May 1.

Strike call for May 1.

Strike call for the Internation officials believe, and anticipate that conficials believe, and anticipate that strike collection. hard nut. The kernel of it seems to be whether Jacob L. Babler is to dispense the patronage and control the state or whether Senator Spencer and republi-cans of other factions shall have rec-The decision will be shown when the President sends in the nomination for the district attorneyship for the western district of Missouri and if renews the nomination of Charles C

Madison, presented at the last session of Congress but not confirmed because it was objectional to Senator Spencer. Missouri Compromise Looms. A "Missouri compromise" is possible and, in course of suggestion, by giving Mr. Madison something equally as good and letting Senator Spencer fill the atand letting senator spends the at-torneyship. That course would be sat-isfactory to the senator, it is said, but the Babler faction would still be ag-grieved. It is asserted that the republi-can national committee last year prac-tically repudiated Babler, but his folowers, who are numerous, now refuse

to accept the ban of outlawry. Presi-dent Harding wants to hold Missouri for the republican party and is trying his The Oklahoma contest between the adherents of the late national committeeman, Jake Hamon, and the op- leaders said that failure to reach posing faction is still seething. The wage agreement before expiration latest returns of the progress of the existing contracts would necessar eud are discouraging and of a nature mean a general strike of workers. to regaining the state, the loss of which was to them one of the bit-terest pills they had to swallow in the last elections. If any one could a plan to unite the Oklahoma republicans factions, the administra tion probably would be grateful enough to offer, like the fairy god-mother, three wishes, all to be mother, three wishes, all granted.

NAME NEW COMMANDER.

Turkish Nationalists Dissatisfied

With Western Army Results. LONDON, April 28 .- A dispatch to the London Times from Constantino ple says reports have been received from Anatolia that Rafet Pasha has been removed from command of the nationalists' western army because the Armenian front.

TEN KILLED BY BLAST.

PAMPLONA, Spain, April 29.-Ten sterior workers were killed and a dozen others badly burned through an accidental explosion last night in the ferings secure tranquillity and safe-ty within. Are there any of their countrymen who would subject them to greater sacrifices, to any other humiliations than those essentially necessary to the security of the ob-

'EARLY MAIL' PLAN Balks at Bachelor Tax, as Spinsters Gave Him the Mitt

By the Associated Press. GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 20.—Declaring that "spinsters are responsible for my not being married in their refusals of my wooing in the past," William Atzinger, thirty-five, a member of the board of directors of the Montana state fair, today notified the assessor of Chouteau county that he will refuse to pay the poll tax of \$3 levied by the last legislature upon bachelors.

elors.

"Tax the spinsters of the same age and I will gladly pay, but otherwise it is class legislation, and I stand upon my rights," he "Furthermore I refuse to get married to escape jail, and I re-fuse to pay a bachelor tax to es-cape jail."

CHID CTRIVE I DOME **AS PARLEY FAILS**

Unions to Lay Case Before **President After Refusing** Benson Demands.

Failing to reach an agreement with the shipping board and American teamship owners on a basis for readjusting wages and working conditions in conference here today representatives of the unions announced that diana, where the republicans got to- they would lay their case before Pres-

Chairman Benson's proposal for a 15 per cent wage cut was rejected by with 428,000 between 4 p.m. and mid-William S. Brown, in behalf of the night.

The "quick collection" route estab-

tional Seamen's Union, asked that changes in working conditions, but materially increase the number this was refused. Mr. Furuseth then suggested that the whole controversy be submitted to President Harding for arbitration. Chairman Benson rejected this proheavily burdoned, and that

tatement.

Mr. Furuseth then said that since he conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of the street to return from Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of the street to return from Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had failed to come to side of Louisiana avenue to John ancy between the conference had th Mr. Furuseth then said that since the conference had failed to come to an agreement, there was nothing place to Pennsylvania avenue, along France claims to have sustained at place to Pennsylvania avenue, along Germany's hands is cited as proof

Harding. The existing working agreements etween the Shipping Board, ship between the Shipping Board, ship owners and the marine workers expire tomorrow. While no strike order

Today's News

Mayor Hylan explains veto of water along south side of K street to south-meter bill; answers Untermyer. President and Mrs. Harding return from review of Atlantic fleet.

Daniels tells of sailors who risked and

Merchants and Manufacturers' Associa-

Board of Trade backs Sawyer plan. Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Congres discusses proposed legislation. Page 11 Sixteen Mexicans acquitted of murder in Villa raid case. Page 12 Board of Trade shifts to Senate in fight for additional D. C. water supply.
Page 17

tion to present appeal for support of C. & O. canal by the Navy Depart-Chairman Kahn urges increase of stand-ing Army to 175,000 men. Page 17

Georgia governor aroused over "night Newark bay, and police found Page 20 prints leading from the car to a dock, U. S. at- It is believed they escaped in a motor charges. Col. Hayward leads in race for Page 25 boat.

MAKES A BIG HIT

New Area of Collection Starting Monday Is Greatly Enlarged. "Early mailing" is proving so suc

cessful in Washington that a "fiftyfifty" relation practically has been Briand Willing, However, to reached between the amount of firstclass mail collected from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and the amount collected between 4 p.m. and midnight. Yesterday 330,000 letters were received

at the city post office between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., as compared with 350,000 let-ters received between 4 p.m. and mid-night. Officials today were highly night. Officials today were highly pleased at the figures.

"These figures demonstrate that the people of Washington are taking a hearty interest in the 'mail early—mail

The Star Alda Plan.

When The Star began several weeks ago to co-sperate with the Washington city post office in the "mail-early" camthe two periods named was neavily over-balanced in "favor" of the hours be-tween 4 p.m. and midnight. The average number of letters re-ceived at the post office daily for the six days of April 4 to 9 was about 180,090 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., as contrasted with about 400,000 between the hours of 4 p.m. and midnight. During the week previous to that the average number of letters re-ceived daily between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. was about 168,000, as compared

the extension of the "quick collection" service Monday to the greater part the board and owners agree to certain of the downtown business area will

New Collection Area.

The area within which all mail Beginning at the it was for each one present to corner of 7th street and Massachu-shoulder his own responsibilities. William A. Thompson, representing side of 7th street to F street, along the the steamship owners, indorsed this north side of F street to 5th street, vited Mr. Brown to go with him as a committee of all the marine workers west side of 6th street to 6th and B west side of 6th street to 6th and B streets, along south side of B street to 15th street, up west side of 15th "No street to north side of Mall, around executive grounds to State. War and Navy building, through the building to north front, along south side of "The Pennsylvania avenue to Madison ple." Pennsylvania avenue to Madison place. up west side of Madison place to northeast corner of Vermont avenue and H street, along north side of H street to northwest corner and H streets, up west side of 14th street to northwest corner of 14th in Paragraphs street, across street to north-east corner, down east side of 14th street to northeast corner of H street, along north side of H street to southwest corner of 12th east corner Massachusetts avenue and 7th street.

It is to be understood that the above every forty minutes. SHOT IN MAIL HOLD-UP.

Bayonne's Baggageman Wounded by One of Four Robbers.

BAYONNE, N. J. April 29 .- Mat-

thew Lyons, baggagemaster on the Jersey Central Railroad here, was shot and seriously wounded today by Depart of one of four men who held up a group
Page 17
with three bags of mail, one of which contained registered mail. Schools condemned in 1906 used now to just as twenty bags of mail were be-Page 17 ing loaded into a truck to be Chicago official threatens trouble if to the post office. Immediately after shooting Lyons, who resisted the hold-red flag is carried.

Page 17 to the post office. Immediately after shooting Lyons, who resisted the hold-up, the men drove away, having previously turned in a fire alarm to distract the attention of relies. Page 17 tract the attention of police.
The machine was found later near

ARBITRATION IS PLEA.

Bernstorff Says Criticism of Appeal

Will Further Weaken Cabinet. y the Associated Press.
BERLIN, April 29.—Criticism level-

ed at the German cabinet's appeal to President Harding in the reparations question was calculated to weaken still further the position of German diplomacy abroad, declared Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, in his maiden speech before the reichstag yesterday. Supporting the German note to Washing-ton, the former ambassador deprecat-ed the temper of the debate. Attitude of England and Italy

"The democratic party, to which I belong," he said, "has contemplated with profound regret the discussion going on in this parliament yesterday and today. At a time when the fatherland is in dire distress, when we are immediately threatened with the grayest coercive massures, we are ingravest coercive measures, we are in-dulging in heated partisan discussion instead of realizing national unity, which alone will enable us to over-come the menace with which we are confronted.

Actuated by Economies.

"The United States is actuated chief-iy by economic motives in its treat-ment of European problems. America cannot possibly be interested in see-ing Germany dismembered or deprived of territory which is now coveted in the western quarters of Europe. To expect far-reaching political aid from the United States. I believe, would be an error. The present issue, however, is not purely political, but it involves today. Secretary Hughes laying before the principle of armly re-establishing the solidarity of the interests of all

"Proof of this may be found in pre-vailing world conditions. The United German communication was held up. States is overstocked with raw materials which we badly need. The thought of solidarity of nations, however, involves the principle that the negotiations be conducted on a basis of equality. The imposition of the penalties with which we are threatened would be tantamount to a resur-rection of the state of war.

Eleventh-Hour Appeal. "Under these conditions, we feel we

"Under these conditions, we feel we were justified in making an eleventh-hour appeal to arbitration. To this end we proposed giving the United States an opportunity to propagate the principle to which its present, as well as its former administrations have fully subscribed."

In the course of his speech, the former ambassador referred to American are managed to a subscribed to the former ambassador referred to American. mer ambassador referred to American relief work carried on in Germany. In contradistinction to other speak-

ers. Count von Bernstorff consumed only ten minutes of the reighstag's Allies Thankful for Consideration grateful to the United States govern-ment for the courtesy, as well as the

OCCUPATION PLANS EXPECTED TO STAND

Consider New and Serious Berlin Offer.

By the Associated Press. PARIS. April 29.—Premier Briand, but it tells the story. For as a matter of fact, Secretary Hughes did give day, is going to London ready to the ambassadors and ministers of the consider any serious new proposals allied powers just as soon as the tele-made by the Germans, but not with- graph operators handed a bookful of out first having in hand further

Consequently, it was said, it was

not expected that any new offers have spoken publicly their disapago to co-sperate with a city post office in the "mail-early" campaign for expediting the letters of Washingtonians, the proportion of mail received at the city post office during the two periods named was heavily over-the two periods named was heavily Germany might make in London proval Germany only after an ultimatum, granting a certain amount of delay, had been sent to Germany, said the London correspondent of the Matin. It is declared he takes this attitude in order to "annease these incidents."

By Fremier Briand, unless a satisfactory proposal is before the supreme council on May 1 the occupation of the Ruhr valley by allied troops will be begun as a penalty for German default.

against penalties." Dr. von Oertzen, head of the Ger-man war burdens commission, re-fused to attend a meeting of the the allied conference, for intimations, reparations commission today for determination of the time and methods government of the German payments. Dr. von Oertzen, replying to the man maneuver of mediation through commission's notice to attend the the United States government has meeting and present the German ob- temporarily at least fallen through.

ent conditions. Commission's Figures Disappoint.

The figures of 132,000,000,000 gold allied diplomatic representatives in Berlin, but it is hardly expected. marks, fixed by the reparations com-mission as the total amount due from Germany on account of war damages. Germany on account of war damages. Hughes unacted upon. have proved disappointing to a strong element in French politics, especially the members of parliament forming wait developments. There has been a wait developments. the members of parliament forming the nucleus of the majority that supported the Clemenceau cabinet. It is understood that Andre Tardieu, a leader in that group, will fight hard for immediate discussion of the interpellations on the subject he has appounced following Premier Briand's appounced following Premier Briand's language of the subject he appounced following Premier Briand's language as officially the American announced following Premier Briand's Inasmuch as officially the American The feeling aroused by the discrepbetween the commission's fig- are that the supreme council will n

Germany's hands is cited as proof that France cannot be made to stand the making of any further control or the German proposal, either as to its merit as a basis for negotiation or anything else. the making of any further concessions to Germany. Premier Briand left for London

The cabinet council met yesterday and reached a final decision on the attitude to be taken by the representatives of France at the London conference. It also finished consideration of measures

reaches a decision," said the Eclair to-day, "which probably will be Sunday or Monday, the French government will take the necessary steps to mobilize part of the class of 1919, which, it is understood, will be replaced soon by recruits from the class of 1921, who are now being trained. Organization of various economic services, as well as food sup-ply, must be undertaken, for it is not impossible the Berlin government will cut itself off from the inhabitants of the newly occupied zone. These matters will require a few days, but the advance into the Ruhr district will be completed within two weeks after the decision in "The German propositions are abso-

councils would help immensely settlement of many questions." COL. RIDLEY TO LEAVE.

Col. Clarence S. Ridley, Corps of En-

lutely unacceptable and made under such conditions as to justify us in doubt-ing Germany's good faith," Premier Briand declared to-press correspondents

here this evening. He added:
"The presence of Americans in our

gineers, formerly in charge of public buildings and grounds in this city, has been ordered to the Panama Canal Zone or assignment to duty in connection with the maintenance and operation of the Panama canal.

GERMANPROPOSALS NOT YET REJECTED **AS PARLEY BASIS**

TWO CENTS.

Differs From French and Belgian.

HUGHES SAID TO HOPE FOR REOPENING MATTER

Exchanges Are Considered Possible Even After Invasion of New Territory Begins.

them the views of the principal allied powers with regard to the offer. While the cabinet was considering Great Britain and Italy had not definitely rejected the German offer as unacceptable as a basis for negotiations. It was understood, however, that the French and Belgian views, as transmitted to Mr. Hughes, were

that the terms were unacceptable, According to information in usually well informed quarters, Secretary Hughes still is hopeful that negotia-tions between the allies and Germany

U. S. POSITION PLEASES.

Thus Far Given. Great Britain and France are deeply

loyalty, displayed to the allied gov-ernments in handling the German reparation proposal.

Officially, indeed, nothing has happened—the allies haven't rejected or accepted the German proposal; they haven't expressed their views on how it might be modified satisfactorily; in fact the allied governments have received no proposition from Germany. ceived no proposition from Germany, because the United States hasn't transmitted any document. Comment, therefore, as to its unacceptability as an offer or its unacceptability as a basis for negotiations has not been formally uttered by any of the allied governments to our government. All this is diplomatic fiction and custom, the ambassadors and ministers of the carbon copies to him. And within a short time thereafter the American out first having in hand further short time thereafter the American letters into the mail boxes as early each day as possible," declared an official:

out first having in hand further short time thereafter the American Secretary of State learned the imposals would be made good. here to the proposal. And since then, too, the British and French premiers

What, then, is the next move? Since the allies have received no proposal from Germany officially, they have nothing before them. As announced by Premier Briand, unless a satis-

Mediation Offer Fails.

public and private, show the American government how unacceptable the Therefore, the Ger-German offer is. servations, declared he did not believe An eleventh-hour attempt to stop the he should attend in view of the pres-occupation of the Ruhr can still be made by Germany either through the government has not yet transmitted

One important fact remains, how ever, and the allies are deeply sensible of that fact. It is that the Germans early today.

"No previous conference of the suhave formally placed before the preme council has opened with such an atmosphere of confidence and hope," said the Journal this morning.
"The position of France is well defined and is very strong. The expressed determination of the government is strengthened by the united manifestations of preliment and public and if the United States wishes. festations of parliament and public allies, and if the United States wishes to adopt the role of mediator next week that position is still open to the Washington government. But the allies view such a contin-gency with peculiar emotions. They insist that if the United States acts

"Mail-early" area is widely extended in the District.

Page 1

Street, along north side of H street to southwest corner of 12th street and New York avenue, thence a straight the District.

Page 1

Street, along north side of H street to southwest corner of 12th street and also finished consideration of measures to be taken for the occupation of the line due east to 9th street, up west side of 9th street to New York avenue, "As soon as the supreme council hand and the Germans on the other hand and the Germans of the hand and the Germans of t as an intermediary, the Washington government automatically deserts the hand, and is no longer a partner in the reparations question on the side of the allies. This the allies declare means also that any proposition made by Germany and transmitted by the United States will eventually have to be underwritten by the United States. The allies have no faith in German promises. Will the United States be ready to furnish military or economic support to the allies if the Germans after agreeing to pay, decide to re-pudiate their promises? The allies imagine that an administration which has repudiated the league of nations entanglement in European affaire will decline to take the responsibility of mediating in a European affair, although to be sure the allies would be happy to have the United States underwrite German promises either finan-cially or otherwise. In other words, will America, as a negotiator for Germany accept the responsibilities which any agent assumes in carrying on any transaction for his principal?

Officials Perplexed.

The Department of State is weighing these considerations carefully and the entire administration is disin-clined to get mixed up in the reparations controversy at all, and if Gerimagines she has pleased th American government by dropping (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)